



Recombinant Hepatitis C virus (subtype 1B) Non Structural Protein 5B (a.a. 2620-2866) (DAGC072)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Antigen Description | Recombinant Hepatitis C NS5B is expressed in E. coli as a monomeric, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain consisting of 251 amino acids with a molecular mass of 27700 Da. The product represents amino acids 2620 to 2866 of the HCV polyprotein, covering the central part of the native NS5B. |
| Species | HCV |
| Purity | 98%, analysed by SDS-PAGE (reducing and non-reducing) followed by Coomassie-Blue staining and immunoprobining of Western blotted proteins with anti-E.coli serum (DAKO) |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Molecular Weight | 27.7 kDa |
| Format | Liquid |
| Buffer | Antigen specific solution, contains either 8M Urea + 2mM DTE or 0.1% SDS. |
| Preservative | None |
| Storage | At -80°C 10 years from the date of production. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles |

BACKGROUND

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| Introduction | HCV is a small 50nm, enveloped, single-stranded, positive sense RNA virus in the family Flaviviridae. HCV has a high rate of replication with approximately one trillion particles produced each day in an infected individual. Due to lack of proofreading by the HCV RNA |
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polymerase, the HCV has an exceptionally high mutation rate, a factor that may help it elude the host's immune response. Hepatitis C virus is classified into six genotypes (1-6) with several subtypes within each genotype. The preponderance and distribution of HCV genotypes varies globally. Genotype is clinically important in determining potential response to interferon-based therapy and the required duration of such therapy. Genotypes 1 and 4 are less responsive to interferon-based treatment than are the other genotypes (2, 3, 5 and 6).

Keywords

Hepatitis C virus Non Structural Protein 5B; HCV; HCV NS5B; HCV NS-5B
